PLANS FOR A FINER CITY...

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DETROIT'S 250TH ANNIVERSARY

PUBLIC EDUCATION

STATUS—The Board of Education considered on November 13, 1945 the Master Plan for Schools as developed cooperatively by the staffs of the City Plan Commission and the Board of Education:

"Emphasis was placed on the fact that this is a long range plan, for ultimate development when the population has been redistributed; that it is highly flexible, and may be reviewed and examined when new buildings are constructed or new sites acquired.

"After considering the report of the Superintendent that the Master Plan is not out of line with the present policy, but will serve as a guide in replacing old schools, constructing new buildings, and shifting sites, your Committee recommends that the Board approve the plan in general." The matter was laid on the table for the time being. (Proceedings, Board of Education, 1945-46, p. 224.)

The matter was taken from the table and given further consideration on February 26, 1945, and the Board voted "that the Board approve in general the plans as submitted, subject to possible future changes that might be deemed advisable by the Board." (Proceedings, Board of Education, 1945-46, p. 453.)

The Master Plan for Schools was approved by the Common Council on July 16, 1946. It has been revised from time to time since that date to show the more precise location of new schools.

COMPOSITE PLAN Public Education

Functions of the Board of Education and Facilities Required

The Board of Education provides buildings and general educational services from kindergarten through the university, and special extended services for adults.

To carry on its educational program, the Board of Education operates 192 elementary schools, 18 intermediate schools, 16 high schools, 9 technical, vocational and trade schools, other special schools, Wayne University and its related colleges, a frequency modulation radio station, bookbindery, library of visual aids and storage buildings.

This plan includes all the facilities of the Board of Education except Wayne University. Since the Wayne University campus containing most of the colleges is within the Cultural Center area, a general location plan for university buildings is included in the Cultural Center section of the Master Plan.

It is the policy of the Board of Education to carry on its general educational program through six-year elementary schools, three-year intermediate schools, and three-year high schools. Although the public school system has a number of eight year elementary schools and four year high schools, the 6-3-3 organization is the policy of the school system. This system shown in the composite plan on the opposite page is based on the 6-3-3 organization.

FACTORS GOVERNING THE LOCATION OF SCHOOLS

The Detroit Master Plan is based on utilization of school property for the basic social and recreational facilities of the neighborhood and community, therefore the location of schools assumes major importance in the plan.

For planning purposes the smallest unit of social and recreational organization in the city is the neighborhood. Within the neighborhood there should be not only an elementary school and playground to meet the needs of children, but social and recreational facilities to meet the needs of adults. The common characteristic of the *elementary school*, playground and neighborhood center is that they must be conveniently located for children and adults travelling to them on foot. Both for economy, convenience, and for a more effective focus to the social life of the neighborhood the plan recommends that they be integrated in a single central location. The school should be designed with an auditorium and social rooms for adults. The playground around the school

should be large enough for both active play and a landscaped area with picnic tables and benches.

The *intermediate* and *high schools* should have playfields, gymnasiums, pools, auditoriums and work shops which are useful for adult social and recreational activities. The plan recommends design and enlargement of these facilities so that they may serve the needs of youth in school and out, and adults.

Because of the relatively greater cost of intermediate and high school facilities and equipment, they are not provided in every neighborhood. In general, four neighborhoods provide a student population satisfactory for efficient operation of an intermediate school. A community of six to ten neighborhoods has a student population satisfactory for operation of a Detroit high school.

More specific location and site requirements are discussed for each type of school in the following pages.

EXPLANATION OF THE MAP

The map on the opposite page is intended to show the location of the elementary, intermediate, and high schools in relationship to each other and to the neighborhoods and communities. Maps on the following pages are included for identification of individual schools.

The grade level of the school is indicated by the size of the circle around the site. Small circles are used for elementary schools, medium-sized circles for intermediates and large circles for high schools.

The ultimate school system is shown in blue. Proposed schools are light blue and existing schools which are to remain are dark blue.

Black rings indicate existing school uses to be discontinued, not necessarily discontinuance of buildings or sites. The designation "To be discontinued" is applied to both obsolete buildings and buildings which are badly located but relatively new. The Master Plan recommends either conversion of the building to another use or discontinuance of the site at the end of the building's normal period of use.

Conversion of elementary buildings to intermediate school use is indicated by a black ring to show discontinuance of the elementary use, and a light blue medium sized circle to show establishment of the intermediate school use. Other conversions are similarly shown except for special schools not included in this map. Information on buildings to be converted to special school use is shown on the map of special schools.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS Public Education

FUNCTIONS OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND FACILITIES REQUIRED

The *elementary* school provides general education in basic skills, social attitudes, and understanding of the world in which they live to children from kindergarten through the sixth grade. Occasional deviations from this grade grouping for the elementary school arise from two sources:

- 1. Eight grade elementary schools in outlying sections of the city where intermediate schools have not yet been built. When intermediate schools can be provided in accordance with the Master Plan, the seventh and eighth grades will be eliminated from the elementary schools.
- 2. Early elementary schools in isolated residential areas where small children would otherwise be forced to travel unusual distances, or face special hazards such as thoroughfare crossings.

The Detroit *elementary* school has in addition to its regular classrooms, a small auditorium, library, gymnasium, cafeteria and special rooms for music, science and art.

It is the policy of the Board of Education to make all buildings and facilities available for community use in the late afternoons and evenings. These buildings are widely used for recreational purposes under the supervision of the Department of Parks and Recreation. For these reasons the Board of Education and the Department of Parks and Recreation have analysed the building requirements for joint use, and these findings are being incorporated in new buildings.

FACTORS GOVERNING LOCATION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

In the Detroit Master Plan, the service area for the elementary school is the neighborhood which may contain from 2,500 to 3,500 families and have 1,000 to 1,400 children of elementary school age. In the elementary schools constructed in recent years, the Board of Education has sought a standard capacity from 700 to 1,000 students.

The neighborhood of the Detroit Master Plan is normally a mile square area at the outer edges of the city, and a somewhat smaller area in the older sections of the city which have a street system deriving from the French farms and the Ten Thousand Acre Tract. An elementary school located at the center of the mile square neighborhood is within a half-mile walking distance for most of its students and only slightly more for those in the far corners.

In the location of schools, safety is as important as the total walking distance to the school. A central location within the neighborhood has the advantage that it draws school traffic on foot away from the major thoroughfares or other heavy traffic streets which bound the neighborhood.

EXPLANATION OF THE MAP

The accompanying map is intended to show the location of present and proposed elementary schools in relation to the neighborhoods which they serve. Neighborhood boundaries shown in dark grey bands will become school district boundaries insofar as school buildings can be built to accommodate student population.

As on the composite school map ultimate sites are shown in blue: light blue for proposed schools and dark blue for existing schools that are to be retained. The latter category also includes buildings now under construction. The map does not show temporary buildings on leased sites.

Existing schools to be discontinued are circled in black. Schools "To be Discontinued" include those elementary schools which are obsolete or poorly located for elementary school purposes. If a building is poorly located but is itself relatively new the Master Plan recommends discontinuance of the site only at the end of the building's normal period of use.

School sites already owned by the Board of Education are indicated by solid black under the blue circle. Light blue circles not covering black areas are general locations within a neighborhood where a centrally located site is yet to be determined.

The following list of present and proposed Detroit elementary schools is keyed to the map on the opposite page. In explanation of the key: the first number designates the community in which the school is located; the following letter refers to a neighborhood within the community; and the last number refers to a school within the neighborhood. For the last number in the key, "1" has been reserved to designate each neighborhood's ultimate school site. Other numbers indicate special school sites or sites to be discontinued.

Duffield
Poe
Chaney
Franklin
MacCulloch
Longfellow
Roosevelt
McKerrow
Angell
Doty
A. L. Holmes
Burroughs Clinton and Chene
Brooklyn and Lysander
Selden and Lawton
Brooklyn and Henry
Wildemere and Tyler
Twelfth and Indiandale
Linwood and Lawrence
Collingwood and Yellowsto
Holmur and Virginia Park
Third and Glynn Court
Georgia and Rohns
St. Cyril and Georgia
E gehool only) school only)
Seneca and Lambert
Forest and Iroquois
Burns and Goethe
Charlevoix and St. Clair
Montclair and Freud Canyon and Berden
Bremen and Balfour
Newport and Waveney
Coplin and Vernor
Dickerson and Freud
Philip and Avondale
Strasburg and State Fair
Bringard and Reno
State Fair and Crusade
Brock and Springarden
Grover and Hazelridge
Lappin and Reno
Linnhurst and Strasburg
Nashville and Strasburg
Lakepointe and Courville
King Richard and Boleyn
Casino and Lakepointe
Adeline and Havana
E. State Fair and Russell
Lantz and Mitchell
E. Outer Drive and Fenelon
Lantz and Mitchell
E. Outer Drive and Fenelon
St. Aubin and Nevada
Charles and Bloom
Pembroke and Lesure
Wisconsin and Norfolk
Stoepel and Pembroke
Warrington and Pickford
Curtis and Roselawn
Manor and Santa Clara
Puritan and Cloverlawn
Grove and Linwood and Midland
Chalfonte and Greenlawn
Prevost and Pembroke Mason Van Zile Law Curtis and Asbury Park
Asbury Park and Puritan
Strathmoor and Puritan
Fenkell and Meyers
Terry and Lyndon
Schoolcraft and Coyle Schoolcraft and Coyle Abington and Davison Grandview and Frisbee Burt and Pembroke Stahelin and Pembroke Grandville and Curtis Bentler and Curtis Lenore and Bennett Lamphere and Grove Lamphere and Eaton W. Parkway and Davison Fielding and Cathedral Cathedral and Penrod Woodmont and Elmira Orangelawn and Marlowe MacKenzie and Robson Illerton and Onio Imira and Meyers heyenne and Joy by Road and Ohio . Chicago and Live arden and Prairie

(Unless marked with an asterisk, the location borhood boundaries within which new schools as built.) Dequindre, Warren, Meldrum, Gratiot Woodward, Warren, Rivard, Eliot Woodward, Eliot, Rivard, Vernor Russell, Macomb, Riopelle, Monroe NYCRR, Hamilton, Warren Hamilton, Warren, Woodward, Vernor Maybury Grand, Myrtle, Twelfth, Michigan DTRR, Doris, Dexter, Elmhurst
Dexter, Clairmount, Twelfth, W. Grand Boulevard
Grand River, W. Grand Boulevard, Twelfth, NYCRR
Woodward, City Limits, Oakland, Clairmount
Woodward, Clairmount, Oakland, E. Grand
Boulevard Boulevard Hamilton, Clairmount, Woodward, E. Grand Boulevard 4 d 1 4 e 1 Twelfth, Clairmount, Hamilton, E. Grand Boulevard MCRR, Conner, Lynch Road
Concord, Harper, Van Dyke, Gratiot
Gratiot, McClellan, Warren
McClellan, Harper, DTRR, Warren
McClellan, Warren, St. Jean, Mack Concord, Gratiot, Warren, Van Dyke, Mack Concord, Mack, Van Dyke, Vernor Van Dyke, Vernor, McClellan, Jefferso Van Dyke, Vernor, McClellan, Jefferson
Concord, Vernor, Van Dyke, Jefferson
Outer Drive, Warren, City Limits, Mack
McGregor: Boulder, Edmore, Cordell, Bringar
Gratiot, Dickerson, Harper, Conner
Dickerson, Houston, Hayes, Harper
Mound, State Fair, Mt. Elliott, Davison
GTRR, Seven Mile, St. Aubin, McNichols
Woodward, Sayen Mile, GTRR, McNichols Woodward, Seven Mile, GTRR, McNichols St. Aubin, Jerome, McNichols, Davison St. Aubin, Jerome, McNichols, Davison
Dequindre, Davison, Connant, Carpenter
Schaefer, Eight Mile, Wyoming, Seven Mile
Schaefer, McNichols, James Couzens, Fenkell
Southfield, Grand River, Greenfield, Schoolcraft
Dow: McIntyre, Fargo, Northrop, Pembroke*
Farmington-Clarita: Both sides of Appleton north of
Clarita* McLean: North of W. Chicago between Bramell and Chatham* Chatham*
Evergreen, Joy, Southfield, Warren
Rouge Park, Joy, Evergreen, Warren
Stahelin, Paul, Brace, Dayton*
PMRR, Joy Road, Grand River, Tireman
PMRR, Tireman, W. Grand Boulevard, McGraw W. Grand Boulevard, Grand River, Ford Expressway W. Grand Boulevard, Ford Expressway, Maybury Grand, MCRR Lonyo, Michigan, Livernois, MCRR Woodmere, Dix, Springwells, MCRR Livernois, Vernor, Clark, Lafayette MCRR, Livernois, Verno Jeffries: Leonard, Liddesdale, Pleasant, Beatrice* Deacon between Peters and Gleason*

(These schools will continue in use until such time as their replacement becomes necessary or need for them no longer exists.

In some parts of the city where redevelopment is now in process, schools may be discontinued and replaced in accordance with the plan in the not too distant future, as funds become available.

In newer parts of the city where school buildings are relatively new and modern they will, of course, continue in use for a considerably longer period.)

Rivard and E. Kirby

Garfield and Mt. Elliott

E. Forest and Joseph Campau
E. Alexandrine and St. Aubin

Garfield

Campau

Congress and Russell Kirby and Brooklyn W. Willis near Cass Cass and Peterboro W. Hancock and Fourt Selden and Sixteenth Myrtle and Vermont Vinewood and Ash Abhott and Brooklyn Abbott and Brooklyn
Joy Road and Lawton
Turner and Elmhurst
Fourteenth and LaSalle Gar South Grand River and W. Grand Blvd. Linwood and McGraw Kenilworth and Brush Kenilword and Mediaw
Kenilworth and Brush
Cardoni and Lynn
Caniff and Cameron
Horton and St. Antoine
Alger and Cameron
Seward and Hamilton
Hamilton and Clairmounf
Palmetto and Van Dyke
E. Ferry and Concord
Harper and Townsend
Van Dyke and E. Ferry
Chapin and McClellan
Montclair and E. Warren
Montclair and Canfield
McClellan and Sylvester
Sylvester and Helen
Sylvester and Helen
Sylvester and Helen
Sylvester and Helen
Kercheval
Kercheval and Lillibridge
Belvidere and Kercheval
Hibbard and E. Jefferson Belvidere and Kercheval Hibbard and E. Jefferson Van Dyke and Kercheval Field and Agnes Bellevue and St. Paul Philip and E. Jefferson Marseilles and Mack Seven Mile and Charlesto Iowa and St. Louis Brush and Parkhurst Davison and Joseph Cam W. Outer Drive and Rim. Hanstein
Greenfield Union
Pierce
Greenfield Park Davison and Joseph Campat W. Outer Drive and Birwoot Santa Rosa and Keller Lindsay and Vassar Hubbell and Pilgrim Seven Mile and Northrop Edinborough and Vassar Puritan and Salem Southfield and Warren Plainview and Paul Northfield and Spokane Begole and Milford Leslie Pattengill Sill O. W. Holmer Preston
Webster
Maybury
Gillies
Amos
Beard
Cary
McMillan
Morley
Hunter Twenty-first and Porte Twenty-irst and Forter Porter and Clark Junction and Lafayette Military and Army Waterman and W. Lafayette South and Rademacher West End and Vanderbilt Beaumont and Portland

(This conversion to take place when the use of these buildings is no longer necessary for elementary school purposes. After each school is indicated a use to which the building might be put if conditions at the time warrant such use.)

intermediate schools Public Education

FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL AND FACILITIES REQUIRED

students in the seventh, eighth and ninth grades. A policy of regrouping

grades from the traditional eight year elementary and four year high

school to a six year elementary, three year intermediate and three year

high school was adopted by the Board of Education in 1919. Before

the school building program was sharply curtailed in the late twenties,

eighteen intermediate schools had been constructed under this policy.

The Master Plan shows the locations of new intermediate schools which

will be necessary to make the intermediate school universal over the

The intermediate school provides for the educational needs of

The intermediate school is intended to offer an exploratory educational and prevocational experience for early adolescents who are in a formative period and who are making decisions about their continuation in school and the type of training which they will want in the schools. For this purpose the intermediate school is provided with a greater variety of shop, natural science, household science, and other special equipment than is possible in the smaller elementary school. It also has an auditorium, library, gymnasium and swimming pool scaled to the young adolescent. Since children must travel a greater distance to the intermediate than to elementary school, a cafeteria with a capacity adequate for all students is necessary.

The site of the intermediate school for the school program alone should contain 11 acres. The Board of Education recommends three acres for building and setting, and eight acres for the physical educa-

Under the Master Plan the playfield for community use is integrated with the intermediate school grounds. The total site for school and community athletic activities in a landscaped setting should con-

FACTORS GOVERNING LOCATION OF INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS

Under the Detroit Master Plan the intermediate school generally

use public transportation, location of intermediate school sites near streets carrying public transport lines is desirable. Within the framework of the Master Plan this requirement suggests a location near the intersection of the major thoroughfares which pass between the four neighborhoods to be served.

tain 30 to 40 acres.

has four neighborhoods or elementary school districts as a service area. Four neighborhoods normally have approximately 10,000 to 12,000 families with an intermediate school population of 2,000 to 2,200 students. Of those 1,500 to 1,650 normally attend public intermediate school. Detroit's public intermediate schools have been designed and built for standard capacities of 1,200 to 1,500 and 1,800 pupils. Because the special equipment for science, physical education and shop work is inherently expensive, the Board of Education has adopted the intermediate school as the most efficient unit for providing these facilities for students of the seventh, eighth, and ninth grade.

Since many of the students attending intermediate school must

EXPLANATION OF THE MAP

Intermediate schools are numbered on the map according to the community in which they are located. The first number designates the community and the second number designates the individual school within the community.

The ultimate plan for intermediate schools is shown in blue with existing schools to be retained designated in dark blue circles, and proposed sites by light blue circles. Existing intermediate schools to be discontinued are shown in black.

THE PLAN

| To be | Retained | |
|---|---|---|
| 2-2 | Jefferson | Selden and Hamilton |
| 3-1 | | Collingwood and Fourteenth |
| 3-3 | Tappan | American and Webb |
| 4-2 | Hutchins | Woodrow Wilson and Blaine |
| 4-3 | | Cameron and E. Euclid |
| 5-1 | | St. Cyril and Marcus |
| 6-2 | | Seneca and Canfield |
| 6-3 | | Fairview and Charlevoix |
| 7-1 | | Marlborough and Waveney |
| 9-2 | | Conant and Charles |
| 9-2 | | Lantz and Russell |
| 10-2 | | Midland and Cloverlawn |
| 15-1 | | McGraw and Martin |
| 15-1 | | W. Grand Blvd. and Buchanan |
| | | |
| 16-2 | | Lane and Central |
| 16-3 | Neinas | McMillan and Military |
| School (Conv such t 1-2 1-3 3-2 7-2 8-1 8-2 8-3 | ersion of preserime as they are Northeastern (Converted f Miller (Converted f Northwestern (Converted f New school New school Goodale (Converted f New school | rom high) Dubois and Jay rom high) Grand River and W. Grand Blvd. rom high) Vicinity of Warren and Cadieux Vicinity of Denby High Dickerson and Chelsea rom elementary) Vicinity of Waltham and Park Grove. |
| 9-4 | New school | Vicinity of Mound and Seven Mi |
| 10-1 | New school | Vicinity of Mumford High School |
| 11-2 | Guest | Fenkell and Meyers |
| 77.0 | | rom elementary) |
| 11-3 | New school | Vicinity of Greenfield and Curtis |
| 12-2 | New school | Vicinity of Stoepel Park |
| 12-3 | New school | Vicinity of Emerson Elementary |
| 13-3 | New school | Vicinity of Stoepel Park No. 2 |
| 13-5 | New school | Vicinity of Trinity and Joy |
| 14-1 | MacKenzie | Wyoming and West Chicago inverted from high school) |
| | (Farmany Co | mverted from mgn schoot) |
| en 7 | T | |

To be Discontinued

(These buildings will not be discontinued until such time as they are no longer necessary, or are replaced.)

1.4 Greusel Moran and Medbury

1-4 Greusel Moran and Medbury
1-5 Garfield Rivard and E. Kirby
3-2 McMichael Grand River and Wreford

city.

HIGH SCHOOLS Public Education

FUNCTIONS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL AND FACILITIES REQUIRED

Detroit comprehensive high schools provide educational services to grades 10, 11 and 12 in three curriculums: college preparatory, business and general. Inclusion of the ninth grade in some high schools is considered a temporary measure until intermediate schools can be built to serve the areas.

Detroit high schools have gymnasiums, auditoriums, libraries, swimming pools, shops, natural science, art, music, commercial, home science, cafeterias and other facilities comparable to the intermediate school adapted to the physical development and more specialized requirements of late adolescence.

The Board of Education recommends a minimum site of 20 acres for high schools: 5 acres for buildings and settings; 15 acres for the physical education program, drivers training school and other school purposes. Combined with a playfield for community use, a school and playfield site should contain 30 to 40 acres.

FACTORS COVERING LOCATION OF HIGH SCHOOLS

In the Detroit Master Plan, sites are designated for one comprehensive high school for each of sixteen communities. Since the communities range in size from 20,000 to 30,000 families, there is normally a population of 4,000 to 6,000 students of public high school age. Of these 2,400 to 3,600 are potential public high school students. Detroit high schools are built with a standard capacity ranging from 1,800 to 3,000.

The high school has location requirements similar to the intermediate school. A large proportion of its students are dependent upon public transportation and convenient accessibility to major thorough-

Since the high school auditorium and physical education facilities should have widespread community use, a site near a shopping center or community civic center is frequently desirable.

EXPLANATION OF THE MAP

High schools "To be Retained" include high schools now in use or under construction which will remain in use as high schools. They are marked by dark blue circles.

"Proposed" high schools include all locations considered suitable for high schools in the future. These general locations are marked by light blue circles. Sites already owned are shown by black squares inside the blue circles.

High schools "To be Discontinued" include those to be converted from high schools to other school use, and high schools for which no further school use of any kind is anticipated. The latter group consists both of obsolete buildings and buildings poorly located. If a building is poorly located but is itself relatively new, the Master Plan recommends discontinuance of the site only at the end of the building's normal period of use.

THE PLAN To be Retained Central Northern Tuxedo and Linwood Woodward and Owen Kelly Road and Grayton Ryan and Seven Mile Pershing Mumford 9-1 10-1 11-1 12-1 13-1 14-1 15-1 16-1 Wyoming and Santa Clara Hubbell and Chalfont Grand River and McNichols Vicinity of Cathedral and Penrod Wyoming and West Chicago Martin and McGraw Scotten and Page Proposed 1-1 New school Vicinity of Russell, Mack, Dequindre, Warren Vicinity of Twelfth, Grand River, Myrtle St. Cyril and Marcus Vicinity of Mack, McClellan, Canfield, Pennsylvania Vicinity of Jackson Intermediate To be converted to intermediate schools (This conversion will not take place until such time as these buildings are no longer needed for high school purposes). Northeastern Miller Grandy and Warren Dubois and Jay Grand River and West Northwestern To be Discontinued (The use of these buildings for high school purposes will not be discontinued until such time as they are no longer needed for high school purposes). Eastern East Grand Blvd, and Mack Fairview and Charlevoix West Fort and Waterman

SPECIAL SCHOOLS Public Education

FUNCTIONS OF SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND FACILITIES REQUIRED

In addition to the general school system operated by the Board of Education, there are a number of specialized schools which may be classed generally in two groups:

Technical and trade schools which offer more specialized technical or vocational education than is possible with the facilities of the intermediate and high schools.

Schools for atypical or exceptional child where they may be given special care, corrective training, and instruction in the basic skills within their ability.

Detroit's technical and trade schools offer training in a wide variety of occupations and trades including: aeronautic and aircraft instruction, auto mechanics, baking, cooking, brick-laying, costume illustration, floor decorations, optical lens grinding, pattern making, power machine operation, radio repair, retailing, tailoring, jewelry and watch repair and woodwork.

Trade schools are open to boys and girls over the age of 15 who wish to learn a trade in building, manufacturing or service. No previous academic training is necessary.

Wilbur Wright *Vocational* High School is organized for cooperative training, part time instruction and part time training on the job. It is open to boys who have completed the ninth grade.

Cass Technical High School has an instruction program in eleven curriculums: machine shop, mechanical drafting, electrical, automotive, aeronautical, architectural drafting, science, home economics, printing, art and music.

Although the Board of Education now operates two commercial high schools, it is intended to absorb this program in the comprehensive high schools. Consequently no locations for future commercial high schools are shown in the plan.

In addition to the 2,000 students attending regular day schools, the Board of Education has the responsibility of providing for the special educational needs of 9,000 students who are either physical handicapped, emotionally maladjusted or mentally retarded to a degree that they are unable to profit from instruction in regular classes. These students receive special care and instruction either in *special classes* in regular school buildings or in *special schools*.

The Board of Education operates 10 open air units for convales-

cents, under-nourished children and children with minor heart ailments; the White School for children with convulsive disorders, and the Oakland and Leland schools for crippled children, the Day school for the deaf, eight schools for the mentally retarded and three ungraded schools for unadjusted children.

FACTORS GOVERNING LOCATION OF SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Since the *trade* and *special* schools serve relatively large areas, they are located where public transportation is available. A number of existing elementary schools on major thoroughfares are scheduled for conversion to trade schools. The major thoroughfare location which makes them unsatisfactory for early elementary students is an advantage to older students traveling a longer distance by bus.

Wilbur Wright and Cass Technical high schools are centrally located for the whole city and accessible by public transportation. These present locations are considered satisfactory.

EXPLANATION OF THE MAP

Special schools to be retained are shown in dark blue while proposed schools, including existing buildings to be converted to special school use, are shown in light blue. Schools to be discontinued are indicated by a black circle and the type of school is distinguished by a letter within each circle in accordance with the key in the legend.

This map shows those schools which have been especially constructed or equipped to meet the particular educational needs of special students and are devoted wholly in a large part to special programs. The Board of Education conducts special classes in many elementary, intermediate and high schools, but this map does not attempt to show all schools offering these special classes.

THE PLAN

To be Retained

1 b 2 Apprentice training
(Majeske unit)
1 e 4 George (boys junior trade)
1 h 1 Open air department in
Duffield elementary
2 b 4 Cass (technical high)
2 c 3 Wilbur Wright
(vocational high)
Twelfth and Canfield

Day school for dea

| 3 j 4 | Goldberg (girls | |
|------------------|--|---|
| | vocational) | Twelfth and Ferry Park |
| 5 a 3 | Aero (mechanics trade) Ungraded department in | French Road and Mt. Olive |
| 5 b 1 | Ungraded department in | |
| | A. L. Holmes elementary | Georgia and Rohns |
| 5 e 1 | Day school for deaf and | |
| | open air department in | |
| | Stephens elementary | Seneca and Medbury |
| 6 b 3 7 j 1 | Marxhausen (boys) | Cadillac and Warren |
| 7 j 1 | Rich open air depart- | |
| | ment in Carstens | C 11 1.77 |
| 0 0 | elementary | Coplin and Vernor |
| 9 p 2 | Jacoby (boys) | Maine and Davison |
| 9 p 3 | Washington (trade) | Dequindre and Meade |
| 9 q 1 | Jacoby (boys) Washington (trade) White (epileptic) Shurly open air depart- | Charles and Bloom |
| 12 p 1 | Shurly open air depart- | |
| | ment in Harding | D 1 I 1 |
| l4 c 2 | elementary | Burt and Lyndon |
| 14 C Z | Oakman school for | Wadawanth and Community |
| 15: 9 | crippled children | Wadsworth and Sorrento Rich and Junction |
| l5 j 2 l5 k 1 | Ellis (ungraded) | Rich and Junction |
| 13 K 1 | | Martin and Michigan |
| 15 k 1 | Clippert elementary | Martin and Michigan Braden and Michigan |
| 15 m 3 | Lyster (boys) Logan (girls) | Cicotte and Clayton |
| | | Cicotte and Ciayton |
| Proposed | | |
| (The use | of these buildings for eleme | ntary school purposes will be |
| continued | l until such time as they are | no longer needed, wholly o |
| | for elementary school purpo | |
| 1 e 3 | Lincoln (boys) | Brady and Beaubien |

in part, for elementary school purposes.) 1 e 3 Lincoln (boys) Brady and Beaubien 2 e 2 New school (open air) Vicinity of Eighteenth and Perry 3 b 2 Winterhalter (boys) Broadstreet and Elmhurst 3 h 1 New school (open air) Vicinity of Linwood and

3 h 1 New school (open air)
4 c 3 Breitmeyer (ungraded)
5 c 2 Cooper (crippled)
8 f 1 Richard (boys)
8 j 3 Macomb (girls)
11 f 2 King (girls)
11 k 2 Edison (ungraded)
13 c 2 Mann (boys)
13 h 2 Dixon (girls)
16 a 3 Higgins (boys)

Vicinity of Linwood and Philadelphia
Cameron and Marston
Georgia and Helen
Lappin and Reno
Evanston and Barrett
Grove and Ward
Grand River and Rutland
Auburn and Elmira
Tireman and Auburn
Olivet and Woodmere

To be Discontinued (These schools will not be discontinued until such time as the need for them no longer exists, or it is possible to replace them.)

1 a 3 Farrand (girls vocational) 1 f 2 Open air department in Russell elementary Russell and Eliot Maple and Russell 1 j 2 Capron (boys)
1 j 4 Leland (school for crippled children) Madison and Russell Grand River and Vernor Commerce (comme Pestalozzi (trade) Pine and Fourteenth Open air department in Franklin elementary Brooklyn and Henry Sixth and Abbott Yellowstone and 2 g 2 Apprentice training 3 f 1 Ravenswood (boys) 3 j 2 Oper air department in Marr elementary Grand River and W. Open air department in Maybee elementary Moore (boys ungraded) Cardoni and Westminste Alger and Cameron East Commerce

(commercial)

9 p 2 Open air department in Davison elementary

13 c 3 Southfield (trade)

Sylvester and Iroquois
Davison and Joseph
Campau
Southfield and Capitol

SCHOOL SERVICE FACILITIES Public Education

FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND FACILITIES REQUIRED

Operation of a large school system requires a variety of administrative and staff services. These include shops, garages, maintenance functions, shrubbery cultivation, special clinics, supervisory offices, book bindery and central headquarters for audio and visual aids.

At the present time, the Board of Education is utilizing a number of old school buildings and other makeshift quarters to house these services. The arrangement is not satisfactory and does not permit effi-

The Master Plan proposes to improve this condition by grouping those facilities which are closely related.

FACTORS GOVERNING THE LOCATION OF NON-SCHOOL FACILITIES

The non-school functions of the Board of Education fall into three principal service groups: maintenance and equipment service, audiovisual and library service, and administrative service.

The supplies, maintenance, equipment services require both warehouses, shops and garage. Facilities should be centrally located for trucks using major thoroughfares, but there is little need for a location accessible by public transit.

Because of lack of space in the Board of Education Building administrative offices have been scattered through the downtown area and the Wayne University campus. For efficient operation these offices should be grouped-preferably near the city's central administrative offices in the civic center.

Other facilities such as the school radio and nursery have relatively little relationship to these other facilities and can be located with regard to their own special requirements. The radio and nursery are now satisfactorily located in the service building and will remain there.

EXPLANATION OF THE MAP

The map of non-school facilities has been designed to show graphically how various non-school facilities are to be relocated. Permanent locations in the ultimate plan are shown in blue and locations to be discontinued are designated by black rings.

THE PLAN

To be Retained

- 1-1 Administrative offices-Board of Education and Ameri-
- 1-1 Administrative offices—Board of Education and American Radiator Buildings
 2-1 Instructional, janitorial, engineering and building supplies and equipment; shops, garage, warehouse and salvage—Willis near Cass
 2-2 Wayne University athletic field—Hobart and Stanley
 3-1 Service building, Station WDTR, radio and visual education, ROTC offices and storage, landscape equipment and shrub nursery, equipment service and book bindery—Lawton and Atkinson

- 1-2 Salvage material storage—Bishop site
 1-3 Furniture warehouse—Roberts School
 2-3 Supervisors of Education—467 W. Hancock
 2-4 Special education and psychological clinic—Clay School
 2-5 Furniture warehouse—Potter School